Measures to control exodus of doctors

643. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the annual brain drain of doctors, particularly after completion of their training in various institutes in the country such as the AIIMS;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the estimated annual loss suffered by Government on account of expenditure incurred on the training of such doctors in medical institutes;

(d) what measures have been taken by Government so far for checking the exodus of doctors seeking foreign assignments;

(e) whether any critical review of the measures taken so far has been made by Government to identify the shortcomings in containing the brain drain; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof, stating the steps contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) A study relating to immigration of AIIMS graduates (1956-1980 batches) was done by the faculty members of AIIMS with the sponsorship of the Deptt. of Science & Technology, New Delhi. The brain drain as assessed in the report for the period 1956-1980 was found to be an average of 56.2 per cent.

(c) No assessment is available.

(d) to (f) Such measures include.

(i) better promotional avenues and allowances to doctors employed by the Central Government, providing modern equipment and research facilities in tertiary care hospitals;

(ii) restrictions on going abroad for studies in medical disciplines where training facilities have already been developed in the country;

(iii) No Obligation to Return to India Certificate (NOR) which is a pre-requisite to the process of migration to USA is granted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in exceptional circumstances.

Irregularities in CGHS Dispensaries

644. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the working hours of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that CGHS dispensaries in R. K. Puram, Sector 12, New Delhi function from 8.30 AM. to 1.15 P.M. with a tea break from 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 A.M.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of surprise checks conducted by Vigilance Department of CGHS in R. K. Puram during the last year; and

(e) the action taken against the irregularities found during the surprise checks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The working hours of CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi are indicated below:—

(i) *Single Shift Dispensaries*

7.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.

(ii) *Multi Shift Dispensaries*

7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. and

1.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

(Limited Services)

7.30 P.M. to 7.30 A.M.

(Night Duty/Emergency Services)

(iii) *Double Shift Functioning Dispensaries*

7.30 A.M. to 7.30 P.M.

7.30 P.M. to 7.30 A.M.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No surprise check has been conducted by CGHS Vigilance Department.

(e) Does not arise.

Family Planning Programme

645. DR NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kerala has lower rates of birth and death in comparison to Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, what are the latest figures of these States in this regard;

(c) what are the specific reasons for lagging behind in family planning programme;

(d) whether there are two slogans about family planning all over the world development is the best contracaptive and contracaptives are the best contracaptives, if so, which has been accepted by Government; and

(e) what new strategy has been envisaged by Government in view of the State of the World Population Report 1994?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The latest provisional estimates of Birth and Death Rate relate to 1993 and as obtained from Sample Registration System of Registrar General India are given below:

(Per thousand population)

State	Birth Rate	Death Rate
Kerala	17·3	6.0
Uttar Pradesh	36.0	11.4
Rajasthan	33·6	9.0

(c) to (e) Several factors, including socio-economic, account for differing pace at which states move during demographic transition. Programmes of Family Welfare Dept. assist socio-cultural groups accelerate the pace of transition. Certain steps in particular improvement in quality of care, expanded service outreach, reorientation of information, Education and Communication, involvement of Non-Govt. organisations are under way to westeh transition in these states.

Side effects of new contraceptive

646. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are actively considering to launch pilot studies on quinacrine, a new contraceptive for women if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have discovered some side effects of the use of this contraceptive: if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this contraceptive has been tried in other countries; if so, the names of such countries and what has been their experience in the use of this contraceptive; and

(d) what stand the World Health Organisation has taken on this contraceptive?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Side effects reported in different trials are, mild pain in lower abdomen, mild to moderate faver, headache, vaginal discharge etc.